

The synonymy of this species is:

Melania edgariana Lea, March, 1841.

Melania columella Lea, March, 1841.

Melania caliginosa Lea, March, 1841.

Melania concinna Lea, March, 1841.

Melania corrugata Lea, March, 1841.

Melania rugosa Lea, Dec., 1842.

Melania coricina Anth., Dec., 1850.

Melania sellersiana Lea, 1852.

Goniobasis purpurella Lea, May, 1862.

Pillsbry* has made *M. corrugata* and *rugosa* synonyms of *G. laqueata* Say. As *edgariana* is a sort of robust stepbrother of *laqueata* the transfer I have suggested in the position of the two species is of no great importance.

**ASHMUNELLA HEBARDI, A NEW SNAIL FROM THE HACHETA GRANDE
MOUNTAINS, NEW MEXICO.**

BY H. A. PILSBRY AND E. G. VANATTA.

In his summer campaign for Orthoptera in company with Mr. Rehn, Mr. Morgan Hebard visited the northwestern slope of Hacheta Grande. Ascending in a broad canyon, he found landshells at about 7600 ft. *Holospira crossi* Dall and *Oreohelix hachetana* Pils. do not differ from the specimens already known from about a thousand feet higher, at the summit of the mountain, where one of us collected in 1910. The *Ashmunella* obtained, while related to *A. mearnsi*, is rather conspicuously distinct.

ASHMUNELLA HEBARDI n. sp. Shell of about the size and color of *A. mearnsi*, but differing (1) by the presence of an acute peripheral keel near the top of the whorl, the upper surface of the last 3 whorls nearly flat, the last whorl impressed above the keel; the base strongly convex, (2) the straight parietal callus is much more strongly raised, (3) the surface is distinctly

* Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., 1896, p. 499.

though finely striate, the striae partially interrupted forming long granules. The teeth are substantially as in *A. mearnsi*.

Height 5, diam. 14.7 mm.; $5\frac{1}{2}$ whorls.

By its acute keel and minutely roughened surface this form resembles *A. walkeri* Ferr. of the Florida range; but that is a smaller species with weaker sculpture, an adnate parietal callus and a simple parietal lamella. *A. kochi* Clapp of the S. Andraes range is larger, smoother, not acutely carinate, and has not a raised parietal callus.

All of the specimens are dead shells more or less bleached. The amount of granulation visible on these "bones" is variable, especially on the base. Doubtless living shells would show it more strongly, and possibly with cuticular scales. The surface is dull, not glossy as in living *A. mearnsi*. In one example some fine incised spiral lines can be made out on the base.

Type is 131409 A. N. S. P. Paratypes, 6 specimens, No. 131339.

**MOLLUSCA FROM THE DREDGING OPERATIONS AT KEWALO HARBOR,
HONOLULU, 1921.**

BY CHARLES F. MANT.

During several months of last year the Hawaiian Dredging Company was engaged in deepening the small harbor at Kewalo in order to accommodate the Japanese fishing fleet.

The dredged material was pumped through large iron pipes, and discharged upon a piece of waste ground, thus giving a good opportunity for the examination of the molluscan life of this part of the bay.

As often as possible visits were paid to the scene of operations, and many thousands of shells, mainly in a "dead" condition, secured, amongst them species that are rarely if ever found by the ordinary means of collecting, and others that were new to science.

It was quite amusing to notice how that, when one appeared